

On Oct. 27 the nests failed to produce any *Trigonalys*, but I captured one ♂ at rest on the leaves of an apple tree much frequented by wasps and growing about 100 yards away from the nests.

Total specimens, 23 ♂ and 4 ♀.

After the last-named date the weather became cold and wet, and no more *Trigonalys* appeared; so after waiting a day or two, I dug up the nests, but was not able to detect any signs of the parasites. It will be noticed that the flies were not commonly taken in the afternoons, and in all cases (except the solitary specimen on the apple tree) they were at rest on the grass and weeds within a few feet of the entrance to the wasps' nest.

The type of *T. canadensis*, as may be seen by reference to the paper above cited, was taken at Victoria (75 miles south of this place) from what was supposed to be the nest of the same species of *Vespa* (*V. occidentalis*) which had built a suspended nest on the under side of a veranda roof.

As the ♂ of *T. canadensis* differs from the ♀ in several details, I have asked Mr. Harrington to kindly append a description of the former sex to the present note. My 4 pairs of *T. canadensis* have been disposed of as follows: 1 to Dr. Fletcher, 1 to Mr. Harrington, 1 to the Entomological Society, and one reserved for my own collection. The remaining ♂ specimens will be gladly given to any hymenopterists who may care to ask for them.

ADDENDUM BY W. H. HARRINGTON, F. R. S. C., OTTAWA.

In accordance with the wish expressed by my esteemed friend in the foregoing most valuable note on the occurrence of these rare and interesting insects, I have prepared, from the three pairs submitted for inspection, a description of the male, for in the original description (as is evident) the word male should read female.

*Trigonalys canadensis*, Hargtn.—Male. This sex differs in general appearance from the female, chiefly in the larger and broader abdomen, which makes it look much more robust. The following differences are noted: Antennæ 19-jointed, with the pedicel rufous, and terminal joints sub-serrate, very much like those of the antennæ of a ♂ *Vespa*, but much slenderer. Mandibles more prominent, with the teeth rufous. The yellow markings of thorax are more conspicuous, and are as follows: Angle of prothorax; spot at each humeral angle of mesonotum, two lunate spots on scutellum, and a smaller spot on each side between scutellum and base of